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Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 30	Anselm .....	42	12	15	0
Oct. 6	Belize .....	17	0	0	0

#### CANADA.

##### *Inspection of immigrants at Victoria, British Columbia.*

Assistant Surgeon Glover reports as follows: Month of September, 1904: Number of immigrants inspected, 165; number passed, 160; number detained, 5.

#### CHINA.

##### *Reports from Shanghai—Smallpox and vaccination—Plague at Fuchau.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 31 and September 7 and 21, as follows:

No bills of health were issued at this port during the week ended August 27, 1904. There were inspected, however, 2 steerage immigrants for San Francisco, both of whom were passed. Manifests were viséed for 8,769 pieces of freight, and there were disinfected 6 pieces of steerage passengers' baggage, while 2 pieces were inspected and passed.

The report of the municipal health officer shows for the week, enteric fever 6 cases, diphtheria 1 death, and tuberculosis 38 deaths. The total reported mortality was 1 foreigner and 139 natives.

It will be observed that both smallpox and cholera are absent from the morbidity report of the health officer, but through private sources of information, which are believed to be reliable, it is learned that these diseases are present among the Chinese, but it is impossible to ascertain definitely to what extent.

Smallpox is, of course, always more or less prevalent among the natives, who seem to have but little fear of it and hence take few precautions toward limiting its spread. An attempt is made, in the case of infants, to secure artificial immunity to the disease by inoculation through the nasal passages by means of pulverized scabs from smallpox patients, used as a snuff and retained by cotton plugs. This, of course, when successful, as it is in a large majority of cases, causes an attack of true variola of varying degrees of severity, and thus is a natural menace to any unprotected contacts. It is not a very unusual sight to see upon the highways infants in arms with a well-developed smallpox eruption, the result of this treatment. The mortality is said to range between 20 and 35 per cent, and sometimes lower.

The scabs are collected from those who, having been inoculated, contract a mild, discrete form of the disease, and are dried and stored away for about one year. The inoculations are done almost altogether in the spring, the victims thus having the advantage of good weather for open-air treatment.